The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 39.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 2337—*San.* (66-06)-5, *dated* 12*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Alur village	Alur-Sub-Taluk.
2. Morasu-Koppal	

No. 2399—*San.* 78 *of* 1906, *dated* 13*th September* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Sringeri in the Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the Dasara festival:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 18th September to the 2nd October 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 2401—*San.* (66-06)-6, *dated* 13*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the Hassan District, which had, from time to time, been declared as infected areas, are removed from the list of such areas, they having remained free for the past two months :—

	Place.	*Taluk.*
1.	Nadlushettihalli	Belur.
2.	Yamasandi	Do.

No. 2531—*San.* (21-06)-25, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas, at the fair and festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra	Place	Taluk	District	Dated From	Dated To	Authority	Remarks
1. Cattle fair * ...	Kulgunda ...	Uppinangadi	South Canara.	25th October to 16th November 1906, inclusive.		Endorsement No. 1023 P., dated the 11th September 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.	*The holding of the cattle fair is also prohibited.
2. Illumination festival.	Dharmastala...	Do ...	Do ...	6th November to 17th November 1906, inclusive.			
3. Subrahmanya Shasti festival.	Subrahmanya...	Do ...	Do ...	6th November to 22nd November 1906, inclusive.			

No. 2532—*San.* (21-06)-24, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

The following Madras Government Notification received with No. 1025 P., dated the 11th September 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is re-published for general information :—

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Palni in the Palni Taluk of the district of Madura, if persons from the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, the Nilgiris and South Canara, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Skandashasti festival :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 10th to the 23rd October 1906, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by Railway shall be sold at the stations of Kottur, Ambali, Malavi and Hagaribommanahalli on the Southern Mahratta Railway, Mettupalayam, Ettaket, Mahe and Tillecherry on the Madras Railway and at stations on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Ayyalur, Vadamadurai, Tamaraipadi, Dindigul, Ambaturai, Ammayanayakanur, Vadipatti, Sholavandan and Samayanallur on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. R. 2941—*L. R.* (183-06)-3, *dated* 7*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, to extend the village site of Byadaraddihalli in the Challakere Taluk, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Challakere group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Chitaldrug.
Taluk—Challakere.
Hobli—Talaku.
Village—Byadaraddihalli.
Name of khatedar—Virupa Basiah.
Survey No.—4.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—19 acres and 32 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 4-0-0.
Extent now required—6 acres and 7 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 1-4-0.
Boundaries—
East—Village site and S. No. 2.
West—Survey Nos. 5 and 6.
North—Survey No. 78.
South—Survey No. 3.

No. R. 2943—*L. R.* 190-06-3, *dated* 7*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for extending the old village site of Abbaiyanahalli village, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation,

the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Challakere group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
							A. G.	Rs.	A. G.	Rs. a. p.				
Chitaldrug.	Challakere.	Nalkenahatti.	Abbiyanahalli.	Patel Siddiah ...	13	Garden	9 0	27	Dry 6 0	1 0 0	Portion of Survey No. 13.	Old village site.	Survey No. 1.	Survey No. 14.
						Dry ...	11 3	2						
				Total ...			20 3	29						

No. R. 2970—*L. R.* 191-06-3, *dated 8th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the diversion of a drainage course in the Keelaghatta village, Mandya Taluk, to a jungle stream ; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the French Rocks group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
							A. G.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Mysore	Mandya	Koppa	Keelaghatta	Mallegowda and Hottelingegowda joint.	200	Garden	1 12	7 0 0	0 1	No. 15 ...	No. 197 ...	Nos. 16 & 199.	Nos. 201 & 203.
				Do ...	197	Garden	1 25	8 0 0	0 3	Nos. 199 & 200.	Nos. 189 & 190.	No. 199 ...	No. 201.
						Dry .	6 17	0 8 0					
				Malla *alias* Lingegowda.	202	Wet ...	2 9	9 0 0	0 1	No. 203 ...	No. 195 ...	No. 201 ...	No. 207.

No. R. 3104—*L. R.* 198-06-3, *dated* 11*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the formation of the village of Chennavara in the Maddagiri Taluk ; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Maddagiri group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Tumkur.
Taluk—Maddagiri.
Hobli—Kodigenahalli.
Village—Chennavara.
Name of khatedar—Chikka Venkatappa.
Survey No.—25.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—25 acres and 11 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 17.
Extent now required—
Extent—4 acres.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 24.
West—Survey Nos. 34 and 35.
North—Survey Nos. 21 and 22.
South—Survey No. 26.

No. R. 3145—*L. R.* 212-06-2, *dated* 11*th September* 1906.

The following Order of Government, made in exercise of powers conferred by Sections 4 and 233 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, and all other powers enabling them in this behalf, is published as required by Section 234 of the said Code :—

No. R. 3105-44—L. R. 212-06-1, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

ORDER.—The Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, having been amended by Regulation No. VI of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja take this opportunity of explaining briefly the changes introduced by that Regulation in the existing system of revenue administration, and at the same time of defining the additional powers and duties which it is considered desirable to assign to the Revenue Commissioner.

2. The Mysore Land Revenue Code, as enacted in 1888, reserved power to Government to appoint a Revenue Commissioner, and to assign to him the duties and powers of Government set out in Schedule I of the Code, subject to certain conditions. It has been found by experience to be desirable to formally constitute the Revenue Commissioner as the chief controlling Revenue authority in land revenue matters subject to Government, provision being made in the Code itself for his being vested with the duties and powers which he is to perform and exercise.

Accordingly, the new Section 4 (as substituted by Regulation VI of 1906) declares that the chief controlling authority in land revenue matters is vested in the Revenue Commissioner subject to Government, and defines the duties and powers to be performed and exercised by him. Schedule I, being no longer necessary, has been repealed, and various minor consequential changes have been made in other provisions of the Code with a view to making the same as far as possible identical with the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code.

The full appellate jurisdiction which the Revenue Commissioner could have exercised under Section 210 of the Code had been to some extent curtailed by Notification No. 37, dated the 8th August 1902. This Notification will be formally cancelled, as it has virtually been by the amendments now made to the Land Revenue Code, as the effect of which the Revenue Commissioner will (among other things) have full powers of appeal from the decisions and orders of subordinate Revenue officers. In order to secure a reasonable degree of finality with respect to the appellate orders of the Revenue Commissioner, an additional clause has been inserted in Section 210, so as to bar appeals to Government from appellate decisions or orders passed by that officer except on points of law or usage having the force of law. The law in Bombay is somewhat different and makes all orders of Commissioners on second appeal final.

3. Having thus explained the scope of the amendments of the law recently introduced, Government now proceed to indicate in greater detail the extent to which and the directions in which the functions of the Revenue Commissioner will be enlarged beyond those assigned to him at present.

4. The office of the Revenue Commissioner was created in August 1902 for the purpose of providing for the more efficient control and supervision of the Revenue Department. Although there has been considerable improvement in the working of the Department since then, yet the results achieved have not come up to the full expectations of Government, owing no doubt in some measure to its not having been found possible at the outset to invest the Revenue Commissioner with all the powers properly pertaining to his office.

The fact that he has now been constituted the chief controlling revenue authority, and that his responsibility as such for the Revenue Administration has been fully recognized, will, it is hoped, ensure the full attainment of the object with which the appointment was created, and enable him to effectually carry out all measures calculated to promote the industrial and agricultural progress of the country, and to improve and maintain at a high level the efficiency of the Revenue service generally.

5. *Land Revenue.*—The following powers heretofore exercised by Government will now be delegated to the Revenue Commissioner :—

(1) Power to deal with the reports of the Deputy Commissioners regarding the sufficiency and realisable nature of the securities taken from Revenue officers under Rule 8 of the Land Revenue Rules.

(2) Power to sanction appropriation of lands for roads whether Provincial or Local Fund, and for schools, Dharmasalas and other public purposes, where no compensation has to be paid by Government for lands taken up; subject to the limitation that the market value of the land appropriated, if unassessed, does not exceed Rs. 100 in any case, and the assessment of the land, if assessed, does not exceed Rs. 5. The Revenue Commissioner should submit for the information of Government half-yearly returns showing the alienations sanctioned by him.

(3) Power to appropriate assessed Government lands for extension of village sites and to write off assessment thereon.

(4) Power to exercise the special powers reserved to Government in the grant of lands for garden cultivation under Appendix I of the Land Revenue Rules of 1890, subject to the condition that the assessment of the land so granted in any case does not exceed Rs. 500.

(5) Power to sanction refunds admissible under the Rules, submitting to Government half-yearly returns of the same.

(6) Power to direct the remission of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, submitting to Government half-yearly returns of the same.

6. *Reports and Returns.*—Separate orders will be issued in regard to the reports and returns relating to collections of land revenue and other allied matters that will hereafter be dealt with by the Revenue Commissioner.

7. *Tanks and other works of irrigation.*—The responsibility for enforcing the rules with regard to the maintenance of tanks and other works of irrigation in the charge of the Revenue Department, the imposition and recovery of contribution, and the working of the minor tanks restoration scheme, will hereafter rest with the Revenue Commissioner. He will also arrange, in communication with the Chief Engineer, to secure a due distribution of the allotment for the restoration of minor tanks; and all applications for funds and special treatment should be made by Deputy Commissioners primarily to the Revenue Commissioner. He will have the right to call for progress reports and otherwise control the execution of such works by the Revenue Department.

8. *Land Acquisition.*—The Revenue Commissioner will be authorized to control the progress of land acquisition proceedings by obtaining periodical reports so as to be able to direct their completion with all reasonable despatch. He will have the power to write off the assessment on lands acquired under the orders of Government.

9. *Loans.*—The Revenue Commissioner will be empowered—

(1) to distribute among the districts allotments of funds for the two classes of loans, Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans, after sanction of the provincial allotment by Government;

(2) to transfer the unexpended balance of the allotment from one district to another;

(3) to sanction loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation up to a limit of Rs. 2,500, and loans under the Rules framed under Section 194 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code up to a limit of Rs. 1,000;

(4) to confirm the proceedings of Deputy Commissioners suspending payment of instalments of loans or to pass other suitable orders in such cases; and

(5) to write off irrecoverable items up to Rs. 100 in each case.

10. *Treasury and Forest Administration.*—Separate action will be taken in the matter of defining (1) the extent of the responsibility of the Revenue Commissioner in regard to the administration of Treasuries and (2) his position in regard to proposals affecting the use of forests and waste lands.

11. *Stamps.*—The constitution of a chief controlling Revenue authority for the purposes of the Stamp and Court Fees Regulations, and the appointment of an *ex-officio* Commissioner of Stamps for supervising the administration of the stamp revenue, are also reserved for separate consideration.

12. *Agricultural Banks and Co-operative Societies.*—The Revenue Commissioner is empowered to inspect Co-operative Societies and Agricultural Banks, including Coffee Banks, and to review the reports of inspections forwarded by Deputy Commissioners and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies (who will also be constituted Inspector of Agricultural Banks and placed under the Revenue Commissioner). The previous orders of Government should be obtained by him in matters involving a change in the securities for loans, if any, advanced by Government to such institutions. Recommendations to Government for the establishment of new Agricultural Banks and the winding up of existing ones should be made through the Revenue Commissioner.

13. *Agricultural and other Statistics.*—In addition to his other work, the Revenue Commissioner will continue to exercise, in virtue of his office, the functions of Director of Agricultural and other Statistics, and as such he will collect and deal with all statistical returns relating to the season, agriculture, and the condition and well-being of the people, and devote attention to the improvement of agriculture and the breed of cattle.

14. *Famine Administration.*—Under Section 49 of the Famine Code, in the absence of a specially appointed Famine Commissioner, the Revenue Commissioner is vested with all the powers delegated to the Famine Commissioner under the Famine Code; and he is responsible for the due enforcement of its provisions both under ordinary and abnormal conditions. He will not only acquaint himself with current agricultural conditions at all times, but also concert such measures as may be necessary in seasons of stress or difficulty to prevent the occurrence of distress or to ensure the relief thereof.

15. *Leave to Assistant Commissioners and Amildars.*—The Revenue Commissioner will grant casual leave to Assistant Commissioners, and casual leave and privilege leave not exceeding one month to Amildars and Deputy Amildars, the grant of privilege leave being notified in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*.

16. *Appointments in subordinate offices.*—As regards appointments beyond the competence of Deputy Commissioners or requiring the approval of higher authority, in their own offices, or in those of Assistant Commissioners, Amildars and Deputy Amildars, other than appointments on or above or progressing to Rs. 100, and other than appointments in the Police and Forest Branches of the offices of Deputy Commissioners, the sanction or approval required shall, in the absence of express statutory provision to the contrary, be that of the Revenue Commissioner.

17. *Appeals not otherwise provided for.*—In Revenue and other matters falling within his jurisdiction and not already provided for by any Rule or Regulation, the Revenue Commissioner will have, and is hereby invested with, the power of hearing appeals from orders of Deputy Commissioners and revising them.

18. The Revenue Commissioner will continue as heretofore to exercise and perform any other powers and duties (not being among those hereinbefore mentioned) which may have been already assigned to him, in so far as the same is not inconsistent with the directions contained in this order.

19. The Revenue Commissioner will submit to Government drafts of any amendments of existing Regulations and the Rules under them that may be rendered necessary by the powers now conferred on him.

No. R. 3253—*L. R.* 209-06-3, *dated* 15*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening a channel from road bridge to site of super passage at 3¾th mile of the Devaray Channel; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the French Rocks group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
										East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Mysore	Seringapatam	Belagola	Belagola	Kalegowda, Devagowda, Chikdevagowda.	108	Dry	6 6	7 0 0	2 25½	Survey Nos. 106 and 107 and path	Survey No. 118	Nala	Part of 108
				Kala, Deva, Tippa.	116	Do	5 24	7 8 0	1 25½	Survey No. 117	Survey No. 115 and road	Kharab halla	Part of 116
				Channi, Kempa Javara.	117	Do	7 31	12 0 0	3 3½	Survey No. 118 and path	Survey No. 116	Nala	Part of 117
				Nanjunda, Bora, Basava	118	Do	6 16	8 8 0	1 31½	Survey No. 108	Survey No. 117 and path	Nala	Part of 118
				Total ...		...	...	...	9 6				

No. R. 3340— *L. R.* 216-06-3, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out Malur-Mahishi road, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Shimoga group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
								Extent	East	West	North	South
						A. g.	Rs a. p.	A. g.				
Shimoga.	Tirthahalli.		Mahishi.	Venkatapur Agrahar Inam	21	6 17	15 0 0	0 19	Village site	Mahishi Agrahar.	River.	Survey No. 1.
			Kasagar	Niravaniah ...	26	12 30	26 0 0	0 18	Survey No. 27.	Survey Nos. 24 and 25	Survey Nos. 27 and 25.	Survey Nos. 23, 22, 14 and also halla.
				Do ...	27	19 28	17 0 0	0 11	Survey Nos. 28, 73, 75 and 76	Survey Nos. 26, 25 and 74	Boundary of Malur.	Survey Nos. 14 and 26
			Malur	Narasimhiah .	6	13 13	5 8 0	0 11	Boundary of Nandagadde.	Village site and Survey No. 7	Survey No. 5.	Boundary of Kasagar and Nandagudde.
				Do ...	9	13 28	5 8 0	0 5	Boundary of Kasagar.	Boundary of Hiretota.	Survey Nos. 8 and 10	Boundary of Kasagar.
			Nandagadde	Puttanniah ...	19	7 17	3 0 0	0 3	Survey Nos. 11, 13, 18 and 17	Survey No. 20.	Survey No. 21.	Do

No. R. 3485—*L. R.* 226-06-2, *dated* 28*th September* 1906.

The following order, passed by Government, under the powers conferred by the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, is published under Section 234 thereof :—

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

(1) The following extracts from the office note on the subject of rubber cultivation :—

1. Grants of land for rubber cultivation have been sanctioned in the following cases :—

   i. Mr. Strickland (1903-04). About 250 acres in each of three different localities of the Shimoga District : Nagavalli, Barlimaranahalli and Mandagadde. (The last was subsequently refused.)

   ii. Mr. Pilkington (14th September 1905). 297 acres in Koppa Taluk.

   iii. Mr. Bonner (20th January 1906). 40 acres in Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.

   iv. Captain Lethbridge (8th January 1906). 847 acres in the Jagar valley, Chikmagalur Taluk.

2. The conditions laid down in these cases may be summarised as follows :—

   i. That the lands should be held free of assessment the first five years.

   ii. That they should be assessed at Re. 1½ per acre from the sixth year.

   iii. That the work of planting should be commenced within one year from the date of grant.

   iv That the actual plots chosen shall be approved by the Forest Department.

   v. That for the *bona fide* requirements of cultivation the grantee shall be at liberty to remove under-growth (all shrubs and trees, whether reserved or not, the growth of which is not more than 18 inches) and to make thinnings without

touching trees of the reserved kind and that he should allow the Forest and Revenue officials to see that these and other conditions are conformed to; also that the grantee be allowed to take timber required for building and fencing purposes like other raiyats; that the grantee shall have no right to cut, lop, or in any way injure the sandal trees, by clearing or burning the forest growth in their vicinity and that all trees and shrubs within a radius of 10 feet of a sandal tree or sapling shall be strictly preserved.

vi. That the Forest or Revenue Department should be allowed to cut and remove valuable timber trees which are not required for purposes of shade.

vii. That the grant shall be liable to summary resumption on failure of the grantee to comply with any of the above conditions. On this question, the decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

3. The above conditions are only tentative; and since rubber cultivation in the State is still in its experimental stage and sufficient experience has not been acquired as to the conditions most favourable to its profitable production consistently with the requirements of forest conservancy and other interests of Government, it has not been found possible to lay down any definite rules as to the exact concessions that should be granted. In the meantime and pending full investigation of the possibilities of rubber cultivation and the terms and conditions subject to which grants may be made, applications for lands on a large scale for rubber cultivation are not being granted.

4. Of the tentative conditions referred to above, that in regard to the prohibition of the felling of trees has not worked well. In one case the grantee would appear to have cut down trees, both reserved and unreserved, in contravention of the terms of the grant, and even set fire to whole areas for the purpose of clearing them for rubber planting. In another case also, the grantee has cut down all trees on the land granted to him, but has offered to pay their value to Government.

5. In granting lands for rubber cultivation the first point to be considered is what localities in the Mysore State are suited for successfully growing the different kinds of rubber. On this point, definite information is not available.

It seems desirable before large tracts of land are given out for rubber cultivation that the possibilities of the different parts of the State should be definitely ascertained and recorded.

6. Another point to be guarded against is the possibility of injury to valuable forest lands.

The expediency of retaining the condition in regard to the prohibition of the felling of trees has also to be considered. This is a difficult condition to enforce as experience abundantly shows. The full value of the trees on the tract applied for may be recovered from the applicant or the lands sold in auction subject to an upset price equivalent to the value of the trees.

7. In order to prevent speculative applications, it is necessary that there should be adequate guarantees that the applicants know something of rubber cultivation and its requirements.

* * * * * * *

(2) Notice No. R. 147, dated the 5th July 1906, inviting all persons interested in rubber cultivation and also all intending applicants for lands for such cultivation, to be present at a Conference proposed to be held at the Public Offices at Bangalore on the 16th August 1906, in order to enable the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to hear at first hand any representations which they may wish to make and on the other hand to give the latter an opportunity of learning the views held by Government in the matter of the terms and conditions relative to the grant of lands for rubber cultivation in Mysore.

(3) Proceedings of the Conference held at the Public Offices at Bangalore on the 16th August 1906.

No. R. 3474-84—L. R. 226-06-1, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

ORDER THEREON.—After careful consideration of the question of the grant of land for rubber cultivation in all its aspects, and having due regard to the results of the experience, as far as available, gained during recent years both in Mysore and elsewhere, and also to the

representations of gentlemen interested in the industry, who where good enough to place their views before Government at the Conference held on the 16th August 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are now in a position to announce the conditions on which they will entertain applications for rubber cultivation in the State.

2. It should be premised that these conditions are tentative and intended primarily for the benefit of local applicants, whether natives of the country or planters who have already settled there. Local planters are in the opinion of Government entitled to preferential treatment over others, inasmuch as they already own or manage estates in the State and the Government recognize that the coffee planting industry has been beneficial to the State in the past, though it has been declining in recent years, and has proved unprofitable to several of the planters. The concessions which the Government are prepared to offer to such applicants cannot therefore be extended to applicants from outside, in regard to whom the Government reserve to themselves the liberty to fix such terms as they may consider most advantageous in each case. On the other hand, even to resident planters the benefit of the concessions cannot be indefinitely continued without prejudice to public interests and accordingly they will only be in force for the next two years and will be withdrawn in the case of applications received after the 30th June 1908. It should at the same time be distinctly understood that Government will not permit the concessions in question to be enjoyed by other than *bona fide* applicants about whose intention and ability to carry on rubber cultivation to good purpose the Government feel a reasonable degree of assurance, or to be alienated by grantees before the issue of final title-deeds.

3. In the case, then, of applicants to whom this order applies, the Government will be prepared to grant land not exceeding a maximum of 500 acres in any instance, free of assessment for the first five years from the date of the grant, and at an assessment of Rs. 3 per acre on all land included in the grant from and after the sixth year.

4. No upset price will be demanded till the expiry of the first five years, when an upset price of Rs. 10 per acre will be recovered; and the payment of the same will, for the benefit of persons who desire it, be spread over a period not exceeding five years.

5. The only condition that will be insisted on in the selection of land is that it should not be one which, for the protection of springs or for the preservation of the hill sides or other well marked natural features or on account of its containing valuable timber, or being evergreen forest of the kind known as "Kan," it is considered necessary to reserve to Government. To enable this condition to be enforced, all applications for land should be referred by the Revenue authorities to the Forest Department for investigation and opinion before recommendations are made to Government. If the block applied for adjoins a perennial stream or river, and it is not considered necessary to reserve the whole land, a belt fifty yards in width should be invariably reserved on either bank.

6. For the benefit of intending applicants and in order to avoid delay in the disposal of such applications, the Conservator will cause the Forest lands in the Malnad tracts of the State to be inspected and draw up as soon as possible a list of the lands which may be given out for rubber cultivation without prejudice to the interests mentioned in the previous paragraph.

7. To allow proper facilities for the clearing of land without depriving the Government of the value of the timber in them, Government direct that, after a land is made over to the applicant for rubber cultivation, he should give notice to the Forest Department, in the month of September of each year, of the extent and situation of the area that he intends to clear and plant in the succeeding year. The Forest Department will arrange to cut and remove, within six months of the receipt of the notice, all timber on the area likely to be cleared by him. Each succeeding year a similar notice should be given of the area intended to be operated upon in the year following to enable the Forest Department to remove timber on such area.

8. The Forest Department will not enforce its claims to any timber remaining uncut, after the expiry of the period of six months from the receipt of notice in each year, on the area in regard to which notice has been given by the applicant. And excepting only sandal, which should be scrupulously preserved, the applicant will be free to cut such trees, whether reserved or unreserved, on such area. Forest, Police and Revenue officers will have free access to the plantations in order to enable them to attend to the conservancy and extraction of sandal.

9. After the full upset price of Rs. 10 per acre shall have been recovered, a title-deed in Form A annexed to the Rules contained in Appendix E to the Land Revenue Rules of 1890, will be issued. Until receipt of the title-deed, no grantee will have the power of alienating any portion of the land granted. Alienations made in contravention of these rules will render the grant liable to be withdrawn.

No. R. 3603—*L. R.* 174-06-2, *dated 3rd October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following changes be made in the reconstitution of Hoblis in the Mysore District, ordered in Notification No. R. 9295—L. R. 254-04-17, dated 29th March 1905:—

Taluk	Village		From Hobli	To Hobli
	Serial number in the Gazette list	Name		
1 Seringapatam ...	...	Abgod kaval Nagarghatta kaval ...	*	Arkere.
	21	Kanchanahalli	Hirode ...	Melkote.
2 Chamrajnagar ...	15	Somavarpet	Haradanhalli ...	Chamrajnagar.
	11	Doddamole	Chandakavadi ...	Do
	21	Bidigal estate	Haradanhalli ...	Chandakavadi.
		Haradanhalli District Forest (2 blocks), Chamrajnagar State Forest.	*	Do
3 Gundlupet ...	...	Berambadi State Forest (North) ...		Gundlupet.
		Do (South) ...		Hangala.
		Berambadi North District Forest (2 blocks)	*	Gundlupet.
		Berambadi South District Forest ...		Hangala.
		Bandipur State Forest		Do
		Bandipur District Forest (2 blocks) ...		Do
		[In page 8 column 2 for "Begur" read "Terakanambi."		
4 Yedatore ...	...	Alambadi kaval	*	Hosa Agrahar.
		Omit Serial No. 32 (Bannekuppehanta) in the Yedatore hobli; and for "Tippur" (Serial No. 23) read "Tippur including Bannekuppehanta."		
5 Hunsur ...	...	Modur Somenahalli kaval, Marur kaval, Hodakekatte kaval and Uddur kaval.	*	Hunsur.
		Hushenpur kaval, Daityankere kaval, Sulekere kaval, Tiptur kaval, Madahalli kaval, Halebid kaval and Bilikere kaval.		Bilikere.
		Panjahalli kaval, Nilvagal kaval, Hangodbore-roppada kaval, Kotagi kaval, Doddabijjur kaval. Doddabijjurkere kaval, Aspathri kaval and Viranahosahalli jungle.	*	Heggandur.
		Mummadi kaval and Satyegal kaval ...	...	Periyapatna.
		Anechavakur forest Kachonahalli jungle, Averaikai bettada kaval.	*	Periyapatna.
	29	Tirumalapura	Periyapatna ...	Harnahalli.
	74	Jodi Guddenahalli		
		Mutrayanahosahalli kaval, and Kalhalli kaval.	*	Chilkunda.
		Gubbadi kaval, Rashimarti kaval, Doddaharve forest, Lingapura forest, Guledahalli jungle.	*	Harnahalli.
		Navilkodi kaval, Hasavin kaval and Vaderahosahalli jungle.	*	Bettadapur.

N. B.—The asterisk denotes the names omitted in the Gazette list.

C

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. J. 758—*Courts* 65-06-2, *dated* 22*nd September* 1906.

Mr. Justice H. V. Nanjundayya, M.A., M.L., Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence on full pay for one month with effect from the 6th October 1906, under Articles 202A and 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations

Camp No. 3, *dated Mysore, the* 28*th September* 1906.

1. Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. A. K. Syed Taj Peeran, Excise Assistant Commissioner, Mysore Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 15th October 1906.

2. Mr. G. R. Srinivasiengar, Excise Assistant Commissioner, Kadur Division, is posted to Mysore for the charge of the Mysore Division, during the absence of Mr. Taj Peeran on leave or until further orders.

3. Mr. Ranga Rao, Excise Assistant Commissioner, Hassan Division, will be in charge of both the Kadur and Hassan Divisions during Mr. G. R. Srinivasiengar's employment on other duty.

Camp No. 6, *dated Mysore,* 28*th September* 1906.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Chandy, Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 6th October 1906 and in continuation of the Dasara holidays.

2. With effect from the said date, and during the absence of Mr. Chandy on leave, Mr. B. J. Kumarasami Naik, Assistant Commissioner, will be in charge of the Davangere group of taluks, the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldrug District being in Revenue charge of the Challakere group during the same period.

Camp No. 17-20—*S. R.* 35-06-4, *dated Mysore,* 30*th September* 1906.

Under Articles 154, 155 and 206 of the Mysore Service Regulations, the furlough for six months granted in combination of three months' privilege leave to Mr. G. Dunning, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Excise Department, in Government Notifications No. Fl. 6211—S. R. 74-05-7, dated the 21st March 1906, and No. Fl. 8648—S. R. 74-05-9, dated the 16th June 1906, is commuted into leave on medical certificate, and in continuation thereof he is granted a further extension of six months' leave on medical certificate.

No. R. 3560—*L. R.* 225-06-2, *dated* 2*nd October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. Chengiah Chetty, Senior Assistant Commissioner, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and a half in continuation of joining time and the Dasara holidays.

No. Fl. 2589—*S. R.* 21-06-4, *dated* 3*rd October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Srikantaiya, Excise Assistant Commissioner, has been granted privilege leave of absence for sixteen days, with effect from the 24th August 1906.

No. J. 737—*Cts.* 57-06-2, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. C. Gopalachar, B.A., Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Tiptur Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

No. J. 738—*Cts.* 59-06-2, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. B. Narainsamy Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Chikmagalur Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

No. 2653—*Med.* (38-06)-7, *dated* 28*th September* 1906.

Mr. B. Mahomed Usman, Assistant Surgeon and District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Shimoga District, is appointed to act as Resident Medical Officer of the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore.

2. Mr. W. Srinivasa Iyengar, Assistant Surgeon, is transferred from the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore, as acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer of the Shimoga District.

No. R. 3450—*L. R.* 196-05-5, *dated* 24*th September* 1906.

Mr. A. Hayes, Amildar, is temporarily posted to the Bangalore Taluk, during the absence of Mr. A. Krishnaswamiengar, on other duty.

No. R. 3452—*L. R.* 213-06-4, *dated* 24*th September* 1906.

Mr. C. S. Kuppuswamiengar, Amildar, is posted to the Anekal Taluk, and invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class. To join on the termination of the Dasara holidays.

No. R. 3456—*L. R.* 213-06-3, *dated* 24*th September* 1906.

Mr. Syed Yakub, Amildar, is transferred from the Challakere to the Seringapatam Taluk. To join forthwith.

2. Mr. Mahomed Peer, B.A., Deputy Amildar of the Harihar Sub-Taluk, is appointed to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Challakere Taluk.

3. M. S. Hayagriva Rao, acting Head Clerk of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Chitaldrug, is appointed to act as Deputy Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Harihar Sub-Taluk.

Camp No. 7, *dated Mysore,* 28*th September* 1906.

The following transfers of Amildars are ordered :—

	From Taluk.	*To Taluk.*
Mr. Abdul Hakim	Srinivaspur	Bagepalli.
,, M. S. Puttanna	Bagepalli	Mulbagal.
,, M. A. Srinivasa Iyengar	Mulbagal	Sira.
,, S. Venkataramana Srouti	Sira	Srinivaspur.

No. R. 3600—*L. R.* 213-06-6, *dated* 3*rd October* 1906.

Mr. Kesaviah, acting Amildar of Bowringpet, will act as Amildar of the Malur Taluk, during the employment of Mr. T. Dharmaraj Chetty, on other duty. To join on relief at Bowringpet.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M., at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 932—6487, *dated* 20*th September* 1906.

The privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. B. Nanjundaradhya, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, attached to the Chitaldrug Division, in this office Notification No. 605—4326, dated 28th June 1906, is hereby extended by a fortnight.

No. 937—6497, *dated* 20*th September* 1906.

Mr. C. Madhava Rao, Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for two and a half months, with effect from the 6th proximo, or from the date of availing himself of the same.

No. 933—6488, *dated* 20*th September* 1906.

The following transfers are ordered in the interests of the public service :—

1. Mr. C. A. Mahadeva Sastri, Executive Engineer, from the Shimoga to the Tumkur Division. To join on being relieved.

2. Mr. R. V. Sundaram Iyer, Executive Engineer, now employed on special duty, to the Shimoga Division. To join.

3. Mr. C. Madhava Rao, Executive Engineer, from the Tumkur Division to the Palace Division. To join on return from leave.

By Order,
W. MCHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.

MILITARY.

No. 1276-8, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Lt.-Col. J. Desaraj Urs, Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, having availed of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 843-5, dated 28th August 1906, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 17th September 1906, the unexpired portion of one day's leave is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
R. G. JONES, *Lt.-Col.,*
Military Assistant.